resulting from a failure to make timely payment of an M+C monthly or supplemental beneficiary premium, or from disruptive behavior.

- (3) The individual demonstrates to CMS, in accordance with guidelines issued by CMS, that—
- (i) The organization offering the plan substantially violated a material provision of its contract under this part in relation to the individual, including, but not limited to the following:
- (A) Failure to provide the beneficiary on a timely basis medically necessary services for which benefits are available under the plan.
- (B) Failure to provide medical services in accordance with applicable quality standards; or
- (ii) The organization (or its agent, representative, or plan provider) materially misrepresented the plan's provisions in marketing the plan to the individual.
- (4) The individual meets such other exceptional conditions as CMS may provide.
- (c) Special election period for individual age 65. Effective January 1, 2002, an M+C eligible individual who elects an M+C plan during the initial enrollment period, as defined under section 1837(d) of the Act, that surrounds his or her 65th birthday (this period begins 3 months before and ends 3 months after the month of the individual's 65th birthday) may discontinue the election of that plan and elect coverage under original Medicare at any time during the 12-month period that begins on the effective date of enrollment in the M+C plan.
- (d) Special rules for M+C MSA plans— (1) Enrollment. An individual may enroll in an M+C MSA plan only during an initial or annual election period described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section or during November 1998.
- (2) *Disenrollment*. (i) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section, an individual may disenroll from an M+C MSA plan only during—
 - (A) November 1998;
 - (B) An annual election period; or
- (C) The special election period described in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (ii) Exception. An individual who elects an M+C MSA plan during an annual election period and has never be-

fore elected an M+C MSA plan may revoke that election, no later than December 15 of that same year, by submitting to the organization that offers the M+C MSA plan a signed and dated request in the form and manner prescribed by CMS or by filing the appropriate disenrollment form through other mechanisms as determined by CMS.

[63 FR 35071, June 26, 1998; 63 FR 52612, Oct. 1, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 40317, June 29, 2000]

§ 422.64 Information about the M+C program.

Each M+C organization must provide, on an annual basis, and in a format and using standard terminology that may be specified by CMS, the information necessary to enable CMS to provide to current and potential beneficiaries the information they need to make informed decisions with respect to the available choices for Medicare coverage.

[65 FR 40317, June 29, 2000]

§ 422.66 Coordination of enrollment and disenrollment through M+C organizations.

- (a) Enrollment. An individual who wishes to elect an M+C plan offered by an M+C organization may make or change his or her election during the election periods specified in §422.62 by filing the appropriate election form with the organization or through other mechanisms as determined by CMS.
- (b) Disenrollment—(1) Basic rule. An individual who wishes to disenroll from an M+C plan may change his or her election during the election periods specified in §422.62 in either of the following manners:
- (i) Elect a different M+C plan by filing the appropriate election form with the M+C organization or through other mechanisms as determined by CMS.
- (ii) Submit a signed and dated request for disenrollment to the M+C organization in the form and manner prescribed by CMS or file the appropriate disenrollment form through other mechanisms as determined by CMS.
- (2) When a disenrollment request is considered to have been made. A disenrollment request is considered to have been made on the date the